CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR

VOL. XI. CHICAGO WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 5 1858. NO. 280.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning..... May 5, 1858.

☞ For MONETARY and COMMERCIAL see Fourth Page.

The Election Yesterday.

The returns of the election yesterday for Sewerage and Water Commissioners of the South Division will be found in another column. Messrs. J. D. Webster and Ogmonson Lear are reelected by a large majority. The relative vote was considerably larger than usual for these offices. The *Times* brought out two candidates of its own sort of politics yesterday, who incurred the fate which generally overtakes its protégé. It is proper to state, however, that Mr. DAVID A. GAGE, the Times candidate for the Sewerage Board, took no little interest in the matter that he voted for Captain Webster. Mr. CORNELIUS PERRY, (for Water Commissioner,) was considerably in earnest about it, but seems to have come out third best. The vote of the Seventh Ward is particularly miserable.

† Anthony.

We are informed that our Lord Bishop, ANTHONY O'REGAN, has been removed by His Holiness, PIUS IX, from troubling the Diocese of Chicago any further with his unpopular presence. The new incumbent of the palace we will not indorse. If our information is correct, it is indicative of improved ideas at Rome. That O'REGAN was a tyrant and a sot, and that he early enlisted the hostility of the best and strongest men in his Diocese, was well known before. That no man domineers in the O'Regan style over his superiors in this division of the Catholic world, seems now confidently demonstrated. The Pope deserves a vote of thanks for the removal of the nuisance.

Got his Pay.

EPHRIM G. LORING, Ex-Judge of Probate, of Boston, has got his reward for sending a black man into Slavery. He was yesterday nominated by the President for Judge of the Court of Claims, in place of Judge GILCHRIST, deceased. Mr. LORING will cut to good advantage. His Boston office was worth only $800 per annum. In his new place he'll get $5,000.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ For PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE see Fourth Page.

THE ELECTION TUESDAY.—The election yesterday for a Sewerage Commissioner and a Water Commissioner passed off very quietly, and resulted in the choice of Capt. J. D. WEBSTER for the Sewerage office, and Mr. ORMSBEE LEAR for the other. A very light vote was polled. The following are the returns as far as received:

WARDS.	WEBSTER.	GAGE.	LEAR.	BAY.	PERRY.
North	1	1	1	1	1
"	—	—	—	—	—
"	—	—	—	—	—
"	—	—	—	—	—

DAILY TRIBUNE

No. 61, SOUTHSIDE MARKET STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning.....May 4, 1864

Why the People of Kansas should not become a State.

1. Because it makes Kansas a slave State.

The provisions in the Constitution in the point are explicit and unequivocal.

2. Because it fixes the seat of government permanently at Lecompton.

The provision in the Lecompton Constitution to that effect, adopted at the June election 1857, is a direct violation of the Organic Act, which declares that the seat of government shall be established and permanently located by the people at the first election for members of the Legislature, and prescribing a manner for the selection, and precludes any provision which may be adopted by any future Legislature changing the seat of government, except in the manner prescribed in the Organic Act.

3. Because the county of Kansas will contain 20,000 inhabitants, and will be entitled to three members of the Legislature, while the county of Leavenworth will contain but 15,000 inhabitants, and will be entitled to but two members.

4. Because the Lecompton Constitution provides that the Legislature may, after the year 1864 at any time change the boundaries of counties, and locate the county seats, without submitting any provision made by the Legislature to the people for ratification.

5. Because the people will be deprived by the Lecompton Constitution of the right of trial by jury, except in certain cases.

6. Because the people will be deprived by the Lecompton Constitution of the right to alter, reform or abolish their form of government in such manner as they may think proper.

7. Because the Lecompton Constitution will place the appointment of Notaries Public entirely in the hands of the Governor, instead of leaving the election to the people of the several counties, as provided in the Constitutions of the States.

8. Because the Lecompton Constitution will place the appointment of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, Clerks of Courts, Recorders, Surveyors, Assessors, Collectors, Treasurers, Auditors, Commissioners, Trustees, Judges of Probate, Prosecuting Attorneys, Notaries Public, Inspectors, Weighers, Measurers, Pound Masters, Fence Viewers, Overseers of Highways, Supervisors, Constables, Boards of Equalization, Boards of Commissioners, Boards of Trustees, Boards of Supervisors, Boards of Assessors, Boards of Canvassers, Boards of Registration, Boards of Judges and Clerks of Elections, Boards of Aldermen, Boards of Councilmen, Boards of Selectmen, Boards of Trustees, Boards of Directors, Boards of Managers, Boards of Commissioners, Boards of Inspectors, Boards of Visitors, Boards of Examiners, Boards of Police, Boards of Health, Boards of Education, Boards of Public Works, Boards of Public Improvements, Boards of Public Instruction, Boards of Public Charities, Boards of Public Buildings, Boards of Public Parks, Boards of Public Grounds, Boards of Public Cemeteries, Boards of Public Institutions, Boards of Public Officers, Boards of Public Agents, Boards of Public Trustees, Boards of Public Commissioners, Boards of Public Directors, Boards of Public Managers, Boards of Public Inspectors, Boards of Public Visitors, Boards of Public Examiners, Boards of Public Police, Boards of Public Health, Boards of Public

DAILY TRIBUNE.